

PRIZE: **VIEWS**

On the eve of the contests, an MNI correspondent asked leading Soviet coaches whose trainees were preparing for the "Moscow News" Prize to give

Tatiana TARASOVA, Merited Coach of the USSR:

The "Moscow News" contests are my most favourite and the most important of all international competitions of the sea son. I remember it was the first competition for which I conched my pupils. For us coaches it is the opportunity to display our new programmes — the product of six months' work - for the first time in a very competitive

Getting ready for a new season and thinking over new programmes, my pupils Natolia Bestemyanova and Andrei Bukin have sought to create something more than a solid composition the unity of subject and musical

Stanislav ZHUK, Merited Coach of the

On the whole, the last season was successful for my pupil Alexander Fadeyev who, for the first time, has become European champion and a world bronze medallist. There can be no doubt that Alexander could have shown better results at the Olympiad in Sarajevo, but his in-Jury somewhat hampered his pre-Olympic preparations. The main lask for this season is to achievo a stable, high-class performance of all the complicated elements, particularly four-turn

Training in my group now is the Olympic Prize and world championship winner Anna Kondrashova.

Natalia DUBOVA, Merited Coach of the RSFSR:

For me and my pupils Marina
Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenwhere such an authority as Pamela Davies of Britain highly estimated their performance.



In the USSR ice-hockey championship CAC outplayed bioson

Five closing games in the second stage of the national icehockey championship were played on the first day of December. In Voskresensk local Khimik gave in to the leaders Moscow **Dynamo 3—6.**

got 19 points each. They also scored four points each play: difference, again in the gardamong these teams — put \$52: tak in the seventh place and Pro-Three teams — Spartak, Riga ga Dynamo → eighth. intelligence of the property of the seventh page of the gas Dynamo of the top eight

pired to berth in the top etc

Moscow Region Dynamo heat visiting Kecskemet of Hungary 3-4 Photo by Sergel Promit? a recent European Cup Winners Cup match.

FOOTBALL NEWS

Bangkok. Odessa Chernomorets beat the junior national team of Thailand 1-0 at the start of their tour here. igor Belanov scored in the

67th minute, Bagdad. Rostov-on-the-Don Army Club beat Iraq's under-21 eam 1-0 in their second game

Peking. Vilnius Zaigiris of the USSR has ended its tour of China, playing two games with lo-cal football clubs. It lost 0-2 in Daliang and won 2-0 in Shanghal Both goals were scored by Rasiukas.

Leader's hard burden

After eight "full" rounds when all the adjourned games were played out at the world chess Olympiad both the USSR men's and women's teams led with 24.5 and 18 points respectively. In the men's section following the USSR were the USA, Bulga-

ko the Olympic season has be-come a serious international de-

but: we won bronze medals at the Olympic Games and in the

European championship.
For my pupils, the "Moscow News" Prize opens the season, and we are going out onto the ice with great hopes of winning medals of the highest merit.
Together with choreographer Values Wholiss Marine Series

Yelena Kholina, Marina, Sergel

and I have prepared a surprise for figure skating lovers; the Klimova-Ponomarenko duet has

for long been taken as a roman-tic pair, and now they will ap-pear in an unusual key, as the new programme is based on La-tin American rhythms.

Yelena CHAIKOVSKAYA, Merited Coach of the

My pupils, Vladimir Kotin and the dancing duet of Olga Volo-zhinskaya and Alexander Svinin

are constant participants in the

They meet the new season in a militant mood, and are ready

for rivalry over high places on the all-Union and international

on the compulsory programme, and a new short programme has been prepared to musical (rag-

ments from Glinka's opera "Rus-lan and Ludmila".

Volozhinskaya and Svinin in

tend to regain their positions in the USSR national team. This

can be seen from their victory

in the Canadian tournament

Kotin has done a lot of work

In the women's contest Bulgaria and Romania ran behind the USSR. In the tenth round the USSR men's team clashed with the USA. The latter won the right to face the leaders having out-stripped allogether several teams by drubbing Cuba 3.5 to 0.5. The USSR suffered its first defeat at 1.5 to 2.5.

USSR TEAM HAS TO WIN

In order to get into the (inals of the 1986 world football championship in Mexico, the Soviet team has to win at least four of the six remaining matches, said at a press conference in Moscow head of the USSR Department of Football Vyacheslav Kooskov. This is a hard task, but

il can be done, he added. The past season was highly unlucky for the Soviet team. In two elimination matches of the forthcoming world championship

ATTENTION.

DEAR READERS.

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on Tuesdays and Saturdays and

offers in brief the latest infor-

mation on events in the USSR

and in the world reported by

TASS and foreign news agencies.

ABROAD

SUBSCRIBERS

1-i its game with Norway, Lying shead are games with two strong teams — Denmark and Switzerland.

A major football event is in

scored only one point losing Iroland 0-1, and drawing

In January, the Soviet team will take part in the interna-tional tournament in India for the Jawaharlal Nebru Cup and then go to play a number of friendly matches in Italy.

tween August 24 and September 7, games will be played at Soviet stadiums as part of the world funior championship between players under 20 years of age. President of the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA) Joso Havelange says that in their importance these matches are second only to the World Cup among grown-

Vladimir McMILLIN

er in deuts and deutsche bei der andere die kreise eine komplekter in der er eine kreise beschieben beschieben

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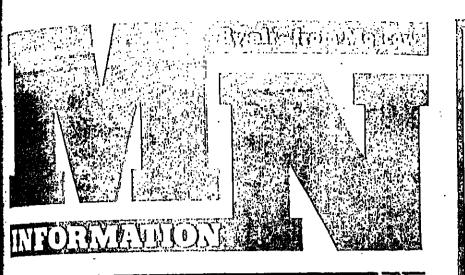
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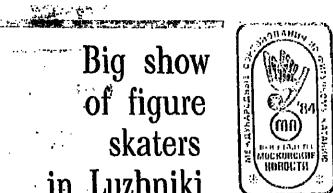
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Big show Luzhniki



91 sportsmen from 14 countries compete in the 19th International "Moscow News" Prize Figure-Skating Competition in the Palace of Sport of the Lenin Central Stadi-

The first winners, sports pairs, are being determined late at night on Friday. December 7, when this issue goes to the press. Therefore the presentation of the "Crystal Skates"—the main prize of the paper—will have to be delayed till the next issue.

USSR favours radical decisions is the solution of the problem of outer space weapons. Unless

The Soviet Union is ready for in-call decisions that would ensure the cessation of the arms in the banning and eventual in-calculation of nuclear arms, said Matantin Chernenko in a reply n appeal from the Fourth (gress of the International lasidans for the Prevention of Nictear War. The Soviet leader noted that

would be impossible to greeze nuclear war within "ilmi confines. The price for mis-abilitions of trresponsible podans would be the planet with being reduced into ashes. The Soviet Union shares your express to halt the race toinds the trreparable, said Konricile Chernenko.

This country has already as-read an obligation not to be ta first to use nuclear weapin it proposes that nuclear arin be reached on complete Of primarily importance today

reements on the entire range of issues involved in nuclear and space weapons, sald Konstantin Chernenko. We are ready to interact honestly and in a constructive way with all those who really wish that international development do not proceed along the path o nuclear contest, but advance towards strongthening peace and

security, detente and trust.

reliable barriers are put in its

way, militarization of outer

space would obliterate every-thing that has been achieved in

arms limitation. It will also spur

up the arms race in other direc-

tions and sharply increase the threat of a nuclear war.

Being firmly resolved to achieve a serious breakthrough

in reducing the threat of war, the Soviet Union will take part

in the forthcoming Soviet-Amer-

ican negotiations in order to

achieve mutually acceptable ag-

POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

The Polithureau of the CPSU Fairst Committee has discussed stational measures for preventpollution of the atmospheric if in cities, towns and settlein a decision taken on this is-

the CPSU Central Commitand the USSR Council of alsers outlined a large-scale regamme the implementation which will ensure further rection in the level of pollution i the air basin.

The Politbureau examined a aber of issues in international al regimen relating to the de--- pment of resources in An-artica. The Soviet Union is Claded by the necessity of mak-2 the regimen, which is based to the Antarctic Treaty, ensure titable and active cooperaof interested countries in axploitation of natural reirces on the sixth continent idesively for peaceful purreliably protect Antarctii from all military activities. The Polithureau also heard approved a report by Com-

ing.
The Politbureau approved the talks held between Comrade Konstantin Chernenko and prominent American industrialist and public figure, Armand Ham-mer. It also heard and approved reports presented by Comrades Nikolai Tikhonov and Mikhail Corbachov on their talks with Co-Chairman of the US-USSR Trade and Boonomic Council, D. Andreas, who is also a Chairman of Board of Directors of the ADM firm. In this respect, it was noted that the Soviet leaderahlp understands the American business community's interest in normalization of relations with the Soviet Union. The USSR wants good relations with the United States on the basis of equality, mutual respect and on the consideration of each other's legitimate interests; it favours development of mutually advantageous commercial economic and other relations, for which purpose it is neces-

sary to remove artificial barri-

lead the standings after the com-pulsory dances. Yet the best marks for the original dance went to Marina Klimova and Sergel Ponomarenko. And still before the last number the leaders are Natalya and Andrel. The situation foreshadows a very interesting struggle on Saturday. December 8. A special lusire to the tourna-

ment is given by the competi-tion in the men's singles (20 participants (rom 12 nations). Now Soviet figure skating has excellent masters here: Alexander Fadeyev, Viadimir Kotin, Viktor



Larisa Seleznyova-Oleg Makorov (USSR).

Petrenko, Viialy Yegorov and The dances have the most Leonid Kaznakay. competitors - 15 pairs from gight countries - 30 sportsmen. Fadeyov, who wonderfully began the season with a brilliant win in Tokyo at a prestitious in-The tone was set, as usual lately, by experienced Natalya Bestemyanova and Andrei Bukin who

ternational tournament, was unbridled this time, too. He managed everything that was conceived in the programme. And this is only the beginning of the season. The judges gave him the following marks for the short programme—two 6.0, ten 5.9 and two 5.8. Kotin and Petrenko also did well but failed to reach Fadeyev

In the pairs (11 pairs from three nations) world champions Leningraders Yclena Valova and Oleg Vasiliyev refused atten-

(Continued on page 8)

SPACE IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE

Members of the Committee of Soviet Scientists for Peace and against Nuclear Threat have signed, at a ceremony in Mossigned, at a ceremony in the cow, the Cöttingen Appeal of scientists calling for prevention of deployment of all types of

weapons in outer space.

By so doing, we have joined the many thousands of voices of Soyiet scientists who share the opinion of the Göttingen Congress on preventing outer space militarization, said Academicion

Yavgeny Velikhov, Vice-President of the USSR Academy of

Sciences.
The delegates of the Congress were unanimous in their view that space must remain free from that space must remain free from the confidence and that its explosions. all weapons, and that its explo-ration should only serve the cause of peace, Yo. Velikhov

The Appeal also welcomes the Soviet Union's unilateral undertaking not to be the first to launch any types of anti-satellite weapons into outer space.

Mexican contrasts

'Today, the artists must light for peace and social justice not only with art, but also with their pens, their words and all other means available to them," said the Mexican artist David Alfaro Siquetos, whose works are being exhibited at the USSR Academy of Atts in Moscow.

His works express, better than anything else, the credo of his life and the aim of his art.

credo of his life and the aim of his art.

On display are forty paintings, as well as a number of drawings, graphic sheets, and photographs of his murels.

His creative horitoge impresses one with its acope, technique and contrasts. He is spoken of as one of the creators of an inimitable modern progressive art concepts in Mexico.

Signatros was slacted Henorary Member of the USSR Academy of Arts and awarded the Lenin Peace Prize, D. A. Signatros was a prominent political and public figure and a great friend of the Soviet Union. He visited Moscow on several occasions.

Soviet condolences to Indian leaders

The Presidium of the USSE Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers have sent a tolegram to the Indian President Zail Singh and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi expressing their profound condolences on the tragic events in Bhopal which re-sulted in the death of many

FACTS and EVENTS

O More than \$06,000 Argantinians have put littler algazistes
under the appeal for peace
which in May this year was issoad by the public organization,
"One Hundred for Survival". The
organization includes prominent
political and trade union leaders political and trade union leaders and representatives: of Argentina's scientific and cultural communities seeking to contribute to the sjuggle of the peoples of the pianel for peace and against the threat of theremonuclear, was prefectures, titles, jewns and villages in ispan have declared themselves nuclear-free zones. According to the hewspaper, Asahi Shimbuit', daspite presentation in the number of the participants of the number of the participants of this supposed than doubled over the past eleven months.



Girl Mother", • "The Death to an Invader", • "Portrait of Senora Carmen

APPEAL TO REASON

New York. Cessation of the arms race, prevention of nuclear disaster and attainment of worldwide security cannot be achieved through further development of military technologies and creation of new weapons systems. The road towards achieving these goals lies through conclusion of agreements on arms control and disarmament, relaxa-tion of tensions, and through overcoming of suspicions and

tes, said the Swedish Prime Min-Ister Olof Palme.

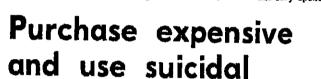
Addressing the New York Foreign Policy Association, he said that the most scrious threat to peace lies in the plans to spread the arms race into space, particularly crention and deploy-ment of a large-scale auti-missile system with the elements based

More military spending by NATO

Brussels. The NATO Defense Planning Committee recently held a meeting which was attended by defense ministers of the organization's member-countries with the exception of France (it withdrew from the bloc's military wing in 1966). Under pressure from the United States, the ministers agreed on a plan for the develop-ment of NATO's military infrastructure for 1985-90. Under the plan the allies are to spend an extra 7,850 million dollars over the next six years on the modeernization of existing and construction of new military airfields, landing strips, hangars, ammunition depots, as well as on the development of military com-

Washington has made its NATO allies accept these huge expenditures in order to ensure a material base for sending mafor contingents of its troops and inilitary equipment to Europe in case of hostilities.

Experis believe that, as a result of the decision adopted under American pressure, the expenditures for these purposes over the next six years will increase by forty per cent in real terms as compared with the recent level of military spending.



London. Addressing members of the Association of American Correspondents in London, the Labour leader Neil Kinnock said he favoured reductions in nuclear arms. He warned that improvements in the weapons systems and the threat of militarization of outer space over the next two years will make these reductions much more difficult.

During my recent meeting in the Kremlin, he noted, Konstan-tin Chernenko confirmed the Soviet Union's readiness to respond to a British renunciation of nuclear weapons by reducing and

desitoying the number of its medium-range missiles in the European Soviet Union to match the number of nuclear missiles which would be eliminated by the British side.

I would like to stress that the Labour Party will continue to play a full and active role in the efforts to reduce nuclear arsenals. If a Labour government comes to power, it will agree with the Soviet Union over reductions of equal amounts of nuclear missiles.

Among other things, Labour favours curtailing the pro-

gramme to equip British subma-rines with the American Trident nuclear missile system. The full cost of this programme im-plemented by the Conservative government can be far in excess of 11 thousand million pounds sterling. These are weapons whose purchase would be disastrously expensive and whose use would be suicidal.

Supporting "general" elections...

Law of the Sea **Convention:** stabilizing influence

New York. The UN Socretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has described the UN Convention of the Law of the Sea 68 one of the major achievements of the international community. In his report, he notes that the Convention has been a major contribution to the progressive development of international law making it a basis for international relations. Even before it has been put into effect, the Convention is a stabilizing influence in the area of the law of the sea, says the report.

Drawing by Konstantin Rybalko

Complying with the Convention, most stales have already made relevant changes in their national policies and legislation or are in the process of their introduction, the report continues. As of October 31, it has been signed by 138 states and other legal subjects.

> Vice-President for use According to Swissieght the president, elected among the members of the deral Council for a catern automatically become the government. head of the government

lives in Bhopai

New Delhi. The Indian of Bhopal is living through it days. The number of rain the disester at the the factory of the America from the disester at the the factory of the America from Union Cartide where poisonous gas leaking topped two thousand. More thousand sweety housand sweety have been put in the propile have been put in the poison of the factory of the propile have been put in the put in the propile have been put in the put in the

REFERENDUM effort to seve the victims.

The newspaper, Paints of the Union Cathles the Union Cathles and Corporation of the Land Corporation of the Corporati

manifesto INC

New Delhi. In case of in the general Parla-elections acheduled for of December, the ladian ! al Congress (I) will coal take the country along the of strengthening national pendence and socioes: progress, states the election nifesto published by the r Indian National Congress Noting India's successed the past few years, the L. to stresses that the GN been growing enough much faster than was far

Grain production bas sed, reaching a record had more than 150 million locat 1983-84 fiscal year. The ne inflation has been subreduced, while stable have been maintaine the basic necessities. fording millions of fam opportunity to improve

In the manifesto the confirmed its resolve to to the policy of non-ski in foreign relations, to be threat of nuclear war. s strengthening of frience; cooperation among count also expressed the call tion to conlinue the s against imperialism. (c): and racism. The INC tends to continue to desrelations of friendship a operation with the South and other totalish of the manifesio stresses.

New Swiss president

Bern. Representative of Swiss Democratic Christal I. (DCP), Kurt Furgler, 2s belocted President of the Confederation for 1985. At 7 the Presider. sent he is Vice-Preside sent he is vice-reaming the head of Federal Department, Holling Council (government), Holling Tederal Department of the torior, DCP member, Articular elected the control of the control o Egli, was elected the ox Vice-President for the sale

Efforts to say

pital. Bhopal looks as line cily. Numerous ken been pitched in he seem pitched in he seem pitched in he seem urgent medical seem to the victims of look or various parts of look or various parts of look of the seem of look of look or look or look of look

London. Reuters news agency teports that the head of the of Flag has announced the holding of a referendum on December 19 on his policy of Islamization of Pakistan which provides for many aspects of secular life to be put on a religious basis. The chief military administrator said that if during the referendum most of the population approved his course, he would remain the first that the first that the first than the first that the first than the first emain president for another five

THE WORLD

Statement by the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry

Menagua. The Covernment of Nicatagua has resolutely condemned a provocative statement by President Rengan that Soviet ships with MIG fighters on hoard are heading towards the Nicaraguan shores. A statement retessed by the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry points out that the White House is spreading these false rumours in order to (an up militaristic hysteria in the United States and to create a pretext for a direct intervention by the American troops in Nica-

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry points out that this slanderous campaign is accompanied by build-up of American military presence in Central America an preparations by gange of CIA mercenaries for now criminal actions against the Nicaraguan

International Commission of Inquiry into Crimes

Seirut. A delegation of the in-terestional Commission of In-

gation, Vice-President of the In-

lemational Association of Demo-

rratic Lawyers, D. Miles, has said that the commission is to

result of the Israeli aggression

against Lebanon. Special attention

will be given to the atrocities

committed by the invaders in the

Ccupied Lebanese territories.
The reports on the work of the

delegation will be presente

before the commission which i

lo meet next March in Bonn.

FACTS

and EVENTS

O The USA and Israel were the

only nations to vote against a UN resolution condemning Tel

Aviv for its desire to develop

auclear weapons, Reuters re-parts from New York.

© Condor is the name of the first satellite which the Andes Pact countries [an integrated

economic grouping of Bolivia, Yeneruela, Peru and Ecuador] plan to launch into space in 1990. They think the satellite would help provide hundreds of rural settlements with telephone, releases.

telegraph, telex and TV com-

O I took Japan 60 years to double its population. Accord-

ing to the bureau of statistics, in the middle of the current year the

the country's population reached 120,000,000. The 100 000,000th

Pan now takes the seventh place

in terms of population, coming aller China, India, the USSR, the USA, Indonesia and Brezii.

PAKISTAN TO HOLD

ent regime in Pakisian Zia

Times" reports that at present preparations are going apace in the United States of special units whose task consists in car-rying out such "delicate" missions as liquidation of foreign eputy into Israeli Crimes Against the Lebaneso and Palestinian Peoples has started its work in Lebanon. The head of the deluleaders, capture of air fields and other strategically vital ob-lects, and organization of explosions and other acts of sabo-One of such "anti-terrorist" gather evidence about the viola-tions of international law as a

detachments, according to the

New York, "The New York

testimony of The New York Times", is based in Fort Bragg in the state of North Carolina. Only in the past few years, the newspaper points out, this chief "counter-terrorist" brigade of the Pentagon has been several times sent on secret missions to some parts of the world. Last year, more than one hundre million dollars have been spent for these purposes, and this year. the paper stresses, twice as much

Science and technology

is a rather serious attitude to-A CITY IN THE OCEAN? wards the project in Japan, a country with a high density of

Members of the Herman Pomarez Ordofiez cooperative to Nicaregue

have just ended their session of military training at a local self-de

fence unit: Nicaraguan peasants have only minutes to spare for rela-

xullon. The situation around the republic continues to grow tense. Agricultural cooperatives near the borders have become targets of

terrorist activities perpetrated by counter-revolutionary gangs in the pay of the American CIA. That is why, even during short spells of

rest, peasants keep rifles side by side with their guitars. Nicaraguans

live in a state of constant preparedness for the defence of their

Masters of 'delicate' missions

A special commission has been set up in Japan to study the project of K. Teral (a prominent Japanese scientist) which has already been backed by the industrial and scientific communi-

Terai has suggested that a satellite-city, with a population of up to 2 million, be built in the open sea 370 km from To-kyo. Four decks (their design reminds of a floating drilling rig) should be built on stills. The size of each of such decks could be 5 square kilometres, with 20-metre gaps between them. According to the design houses, shops, parks and an airport are to be built on the upper deck. The second deck will have a transportation network around automatic trains. The ocean city's industria) centre must be built on the third deck.

According to Total's estimates, the project will cost 85,000 milition dollars. Nevertheless, there

A NEW THEORY

ON MADAGASCAR

For a long time scientists have been arguing about whole the island of Madagascar had "floated" from to its present place.
Some people maintained that at
one time it broke off from the south eastern coast of Africa and then drifted to the north. Others believed that the island was at its present place at least for 230 million years. However, an American expedition working on the "Vima" research ship came to a different conclusion. According to oceanologist Millard Coffin, earlier Madagascar ad-loined the coast of Somelia, Kenya and Tanzania. About 165 million years ago, simultaneously with the separation of North America from Africa, the Island broke off from the continent, moved to the south and "dropped anchor" only 44 million years

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

ALL THE KING'S MEN

If the trumpet call sounds without contidence, who will prepare for the battlef

This is a question from the Bible, writes Gennady Gerasimov in SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA. Similarly, il the official voices in Washington sound without harmony, who and how will get ready there for the Soviel-American talks!

There is no unity in the administration If we are to put all these voices into a system we shall have the following spectrum.

The "nthillsts" are convinced that America can do without orms control.

The "power politicians" are for negotiations from the posttion of strength. However, a self-evident condition for such talks is that they are to be held on an equal tooting.

The "proceastinulors" see the aim of the negotiations in drugging out the time so as to continue the build-ups in Amer-

The 'cassandius' predict ladure not from the beginning, but from the end, asserting that even it some agreements are reached the Senate will black them all the same. There are no "optimists" among the Krug's men. Only the president himself

WHAT COURSE IS PREFERRED IN BONN?

Commenting on a visit of the West German leader Helmid Kohl to the United States, Yevgeny Cirigoryev writes in PRAVDA:

Visiting Washington, the West German Chancellor spake at every step about a complete agreement and identity of interests with the American putton, and he assured everybody of his warm support for the policy pursued by the US ad-ministration. The language which Herr Kohl has chosen is also remarkable. It seems that it reflects the position of hostage which has brought Bonn to giving the faid consent for the deployment of the Pershangs and cross missibes

And indeed, the West German side has never said a word about the need for such measures as prevention of militarization of space. Neather has it put forward a single initiative of its own to serve the Interests of detente. Such things were kicking, although West Germany could undoubledly with a benefit for its people work to the actual interests of peuce, detente, and cooperation in Furope However, today, Bonn prefers a different course which is consing concern among

DIPLOMACY OF INTIMIDATION

The policy of infimulation is how an American IV commentator described the US notes of aggregating tensions in Central America writes Dunity Volsky in NEW FIMES. Immidating whom? Could it be only of the Sendinistas and Nicutestants? The moment charen for the artificial mounting of anti-Nicaragain by serial makes the integer broader. Not occidentally its outbreak was timed to coincide with the Reagan election victory, the rim is to patently toy bare the kind of policy his administration intends to paising low-ards developing nations during its second term of office. This refers primarily to concerns against which undeclared wars have been hunched let us remember Arghanistan and Angola. In lact, the demanstrative preparation of aggression against Nicuroqua is a sign of the general strategic concept of shift terrorism, under which the USA assumes the right to deal strikes at any country that does not toe the line of the White House, the magazine emphasizes

FROM THE LOCAL TO THE GLOBAL IS ONE STEP

Can the conflict in Chad be described as local? Answering this question in IZVESTIA, the new-paper's political observer Vladimii Kudiyavisev willes:

If we look at the conflict in Chad from the political point of view and judge about it from the extent of involvement of other countries. I personally would not risk describing it as

And indeed, it can hardly be local white the United States, interioring into the domestic allurs of Chud by the proxy of its NATO affice is actually spreading, in very quiet ways, the functions of the Affantic bloc to non-Allundic areas it suits the functions of the Atlantic bloc to non-Atlantic areas it sails the United States that the critical situation inside Chind remains tense as long as possible, because this can always be used as a pretext for expanding the locality of the conditat in Chad. One example is provided by the critical pressure the United States has excited on Libyo. The influence of Libyo's anti-inspecifical the problem in the locality in the local problem. Sinces nos exerce an croyo, i ne initiation of Claya's Anti-ini-perialist line on the foreign political orbiniation in some Afri-can and Arab states does not last in luvour with the authors of negemonistic plans devised by the American administration.

Gallons

let down

Ottawa: A Booing 767 with

61 passengers on aboard and belonging to a Canadian air com-

Newspapers and television

OF INTEREST

. Time has not influenced the Finns' lusies. As in the days of yore, they always begin their day by reading newspapers. Ninety-live per cent of the people of the land of Suomi aged between 15 and 74 read newspapers. pera lifteen to thirty minutes every day, According to polis, however, their main source of information is television, 19 per cont of those polled confirmed

The Pinns preier receiving their newspapers at home and very rarely buy them from newssiands.

Brening newspapers are less popular, and dailles are sold oul more quickly thun other papers.

3reakina record by chance

. 36-year-old Australian leacher.

orange stone spitting competi-tion. It look place in the Aust-culum city. of Mildura, where Ross was on on excursion with schoolchildren. The tailer were requested by the local excutsion plice to demonstrate their skill in this unusual competition. Quite unexpectedly for himself Hall "shot" the orange stone of a distance of 154 metres which ploved to be a "world" record". Now his name will be entered in the Gurness Book of Records.

agreeing to participate in

In my life, said Ross, I have Ross Hall, a very serious person, done a for of utily things but quies himself for imprindence in this probably, is the alimat.

VIEWPOINT

Edgar CHEPOROV

WARSAW TREATY: ELIMINATE TENSIONS, AND RETURN TO DETENTE

saw Treaty Committee of the Ministers of Foreign Alfairs sounded concern over the tensions prevailing in Europe and the world as a whole. Their concern has fairly serious justifica-tions. The deployment of US n Western Europe, The NATO Defense Planning Committee has just approved the "Rogers plan" cial systems, calling for deployment of new non-nuclear weapons for "deap strikes" against Warsow Treaty states. The same committee sanctioned a programme for the de-velopment of the bloc's military

nfrastructure botween 1985 and 1990 to the tune of more then 7,850 million dollars, an almost 40 per cent increase on the figure for the past six years. The session's communique con-firmed the broad programme of constructive measures taken by the socialist countries to reduce world fensions. The Warshw Treaty believes that the cardinal issue of our time is the cassation

of the arms race and a transition

to disarmament, to nuclear one, in particular. Is this goal attainable! Certainly, What is needed is a fransition to a policy of realism and businesslike interaction in solving the problems facing the people of Europe and facing the people of Europe and other continents, as well as a between states with different so-

The Warsaw Trealy memberstates are prepared for such talks, insist on them and the need to reach accord based on the principle of equality and equal security. Their proposals for ending the arms race and preventing war still stand; they emphasize that they do not seek military advantages but would emphasize that they do not seek military advantages but would not allow the other side gain such advantages either.

The Berlin session welcomed the agreement reached between the USSR and the USA on holding talks concerning the whole range of larges relating to nuclear and space weapons. The Warsaw Treaty sevens accurate delinition (from

the very start) of the goals of the talks which are almed at consolidating strategic stability, preventing militarization of outer space and reducing the level of nuclear confrontation in Europe and in the world as a whole.

The session noted that the work of the Stockholm Conference on Confidence- and Securily-building Measures and Disarmament in Europe dictates the need for a transition to conme need for a fransition to con-crete talks at the earliest pos-sible time. The Warsaw Treaty gives preference to holding such talks in a constructive spirit; to achieving substantive accords on mutually complementary con-fidence- and security-building measures in Europe on the poli-tical, and internationally fegat plane, as well as in the military-

plane, as well as in the military-technological sphere. The Warsaw Treaty proposes as an important step towards overcoming the nuclear confrontation a qualificative and qualita-tive freeze on nuclear weapons and expects NATO to recipre-cale. The USSR is prepared to

take such a step together with the USA as an exemple for other nuclear powers. The states repat the session also favoured an early conclusion of a Treaty on complete and universal ban on nuclear weapons tests and the holding of appropriate talks to that effect.

They further urged those suclear powers, which have not yet given undertaking not to be the first to use such weapons to offer such a commitment. They consider it appropriate for all nuclear states to do all possible or the prevention of a nuclear

The Ministers also supported genuine talks on all issues under discussion at the Geneva Disarmoment Conference almed at reaching concrete agreements within the framework of this foproach on the part of all Con-terence participants it would be possible to draw up an early convention on banning and destroying chemical weapons.

Remarkably, the Berlin session emphasized the need to boost up the UN role in safeguarding peace. The participants refrerated the proposals by socialist countries at UN aimed at limiting the arms race and achieving disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament, at negotiating an end to crises and conflicts in various parts of the world, and the establishment of a new world aconomic order. If was specifically stressed that discriminations estrictions in aconomic relations ally stressed that discrim and other forms of pressure contradicted the cardinal principles of Interstate relations.

MN INFORMATION TO

belonging to a Canadian air company miraculously escaped paril after its two engines unexpectedly failed at a height of 10,000 m. The pilots managed to tand it on an automobile leating ground. Investigations into the reasons for the turbine failure showed that, unlike other planes used by Canadian air companies. Boeing instruments indicate fuel reserve not in gallons, but in litres. One American gallon approximately equats 3.8 litres. This was forgetten by ground personnel and the pilots who thought that there was enough ruel in the lanks.

Same?

Round the Soviet Union

A MOUNTAINOUS RIVER, THE AT-BASHI, IN THE CENTRAL TIEN SHAN WILL SERVE LAND FARMING IN CENTRAL ASIA. Builders here have comm a dam with a romified system of canals. The complex will not only protect the valley from destructive floods, but also effectively ensure the supply of water to almost ten thousand hectares of land. The creation of this farming easis is part of a fallow lands reclamation programme being undertaken by farmers and irrigators in the Naryn Region of Kirghizia.

 A COMPUTING CENTRE
FOR COLLECTIVE USE HAS MIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE STATE PLANNING COM-MITTEE IN THE TURKMENIAN REPUBLIC. It is meant for prompt processing of informa-tion supplied by dozens of subscribers in various districts of this republic, as well as effective control over the implementation of plans in various sphe-res of the national aconomy. Putting the centre into operation marks a new step towards the creation of a single republican national economy automa-

TWO NEW NAMES -- VI-LYUISK AND YAKUTIA - HAYE BEEN ADDED TO THE CATALO-GUE OF SMALL PLANETS. These colestial bodies were discovered by staff members of the Crimean Astro-Physical Observatory. The names, approved by the Central Bureau for Astroby the Central Bureau for Astro-nomical Tolegrams (CBAY), were chosen not by mera chance. This year the Yakut Autonomous Republic marked the 350th anniversary of the talga township on the Yilyus River, which paved the way for modern Yakulsk. Yakulla has made glant strides in economic and social development in the years of Soviet power.

The assembling of a second

generating unit, with a 1.5 mil-lion kilowatis capacity of its reactor, has started at the Igna-

lina atomic power station, now under construction in Lithuania.

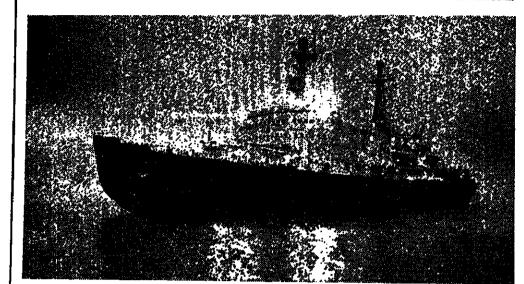
with a similar reactor (there

will be four of them altogether) has already produced 3,500 mil-lion kilowatt-hours of electric

energy in the first year of its operation.

The main unit of the station

ATOMIC-POWERED SHIPS IN THE ARCTIC



The "Lenin", the first Soviet nuclear icebreaker, which has been in operation in the North for 25 years now, has started its new Artic navigation. The jubilice of the world's first civil nuclear ship has coincided with the jubilee of cap-tain Boris Sokolov, a prominent explorer of the Polar regions.

A quarter of a century ago, Sokolov, then a young navigator, for the first time took watch on the bridge of the atomic ship. He and other specialists tested the sea-workiness of the new ship in Ice conditions, and thus confirmed that Soviet scientists and ship-builders had worked In the right direction. Over the quarter of a century, his ship has covered more than 500 thous-and miles and led through the Arctic ice 3,000 cargo ships with freight bound for Siberia and Chukotka Peninsula.

Practical experience has shown that the nuclear ship is absolutely safe.

The "Lenin" ushered in a new chapter in the history of exploration of the Arctic. Already the first year of tests showed the broad copabilities of a robust with a process of tests. lities of a ship with a nuclear reactor for prolonging navigation in the Arctic seas. Then came even more powerful nuclear icebreakers of the new generation — the "Arktike" and the "Sibir". Thanks to them navigation in the western sector of the Soviet Arctic has been ensured

lation) is making rapid headway. Now the republic is developing

such power-consuming branches

as petrochemistry, electronic and radiotechnical industry, machine-

tool making and shipbuilding. The network of thermal power stations and a hydroelectric sta-

tion, built on the Niamunas River also play an important part in the communal economy of cities, supplying them with

heat and hot water.



longer period than previously Another nuclear ship, the "Rossiya", has been launched at the Leningrad ship-building yards, Construction of the Soviet Union's first nuclear ilghter ship, also designed for operation in the Arctic, has been started. The nuclear icebreaker "Lenin" and its famous captain, Hero of Socialist Labour Boris Sokolov, continue to be seen in all the year round, and in the east — for a far the ice-covered expanses of the Arctic.

OIL PIPELINE IN THE CASPIAN

The construction of an ol pipeline in the Casplan Ses has begun with a record when a five-kilometre strand of pipe welded on shore was lowered onto the water. Such strand, almost twice as long as the usually ones, have not been used so far in the construction of pipelines in this area.

A powerful marine inches

A powerful marine tughest will deliver the steel stand floating on pontoons to the diffing platform installed on the 28 April oil field 100 kilometers off Buku. Here it will be sont to be the standard of th into the sea to set the beginning for a pipeline which will hink the promising field with the Mattyaniya Kamal term of the Neftyaniye Kamni town of piles in the midst of the Cas-

HIGH-TEST STEEL

Construction has been comp. letted of a complex for the production of high-lest steel at the Electrical Steel Smeller of the Donotsk Lenin Metallurgial Works, where a powerful heattreatment furnace for bearing steel has been commissioned

The building of the complet concludes a technological cycle for the production of super-strong metal which has no porallel in other Soviet Industrici Receiving liquid steel from eleclife are furnaces, installations for continuous pouring deposit the steel in moulds which transform it into a rectangular strip heat for it to acquire the requisite plesticity so as to be supped directly.

The new process saves up to

12-13 per cent of metal as compared with the traditional pouring method. When the shop begins to work at full capacity. the works will produce half a million tonnes of high-lest skel a veat.

The first artificial plantation of algae

Experts of the Murmansk institute of biological studies are preparing to take in a harvest of kale from the pilot lamina plan-tation in the Barents Sea.

The plantation for artificial growing of laminno was set up a year ago in the Dainiye Zelen-tsy Bay of the Barents Sea. The institute's staff sow kale spores on polyester ropes which are fixed at a preset dopth by means of special floats. Each 5-metre rope has from 200 to 300 plants of up to 1.5 metre long. It has been calculated that from 70 to 100 tonnes of laminae mass will be obtained from each hectare of the plan

ny of Ancient Orient", of Ancient Orient", of Ancient Orient", or Classicism" and "Mo-Fropean Plays".

The have several major publish in Armenia which spesin scientific, educational clitical literature, as well literature, as well literature, as well literature, as well literature of the Arme-Sate Book Publishing the published more than allon books with forty and this in a The demand of the national oconomy, medicine first and foremost, in alginates and manuito developed from laminas is growing with each passing year. But the possibilities of obtaining them from natural plants. ing them from natural plants. laminae on polyester ropes makes their production easier. ^漢等米樂米樂米米米米

Wooden architecture museum

HOME NEWS



were once invited to the town of Plesetsk to a little bell, recollects Yelena Berezina, chief of gades section of the Wooden Architecture Mu-

ala Maliye Karely. This "little" bell, now one of stables, weighs half a tonne.

Schen Russia has preserved in the depths of its schapels, churches, mills, huts, bathhouses and idating back to the 17th-19th conturies. When decided in 1968 to set up an open-air museum Attended in 1906 to set up an open-an incision is thangelsk, specimens of ancient Russian Esture began to come in by all means of Espit available, including a helicopter. Today, was 76 structures in Maliye Karely, with their expected to reach 120.

year, we welcomed our one millionth visitor. of visitors come to us all the year round. We e folklore festivals with the participation of n and professional singers and dancers, show I fluals, and give New Year parties for

ublishing in Armenia

republic with a population of

less than three and a half mil-lion. The low prices make it possible for practically every family to have a chosen libra-

ry of books selected according

Today Armenia is regarded as the most "reading" republic in the USSR, noted Gegam Mugnet-

syan. Many books are publi-shed in hundreds of thousands

Works of Armenian classics

and modern writers have been

translated into almost fifty lan-

guages. Also translated into Armenian are works of world

literature from approximately the same number of languages

including Russian. Armenia markets its books into 75 coun-

election of works by the Mh-teniury British and hovelists has been at the multivolume se-

id Gems of World Class-

Talan readers have al-

iten offered Dante's "Di-cmedy", Friedrich Schil-

school children on holidays. There are also concerts of bell tolls, with 25 bells on three campaniles serving as musical instruments. We have special opendoor days for schoolchildren on which potters, wea-

vers, wood-carvers demonstrate their art. The staff members of the museum — art historians, architects, and artists are involved in restoration work and expeditions around the region selecting future exhibits such as distalf, looms, boats, house hold utensils, ancient clothes, and articles of applied

"A splendid idea and a no less splendid embodiment, which has made it possible to preserve folk customs, traditions and everyday life and culture of this ancient land," Yuri Ovchimikov, Vice-President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, said after visiting Maliye Karely.

Marina AMAROV/



Using

Grant

the example

Carolina Saunters, a little girl who lives in Nottingham, Eng-land, used an old way of commu-

nication when she asked her parents to throw a boilie con-

that it would swim to unknown

iriends. The idea, she wrote in

her message, came to her mind when her father read the story

of Captain Grant written by Ju-les Verne.

The little girl evidently can-not read or write and diciated

the message to her parents. The message, full of kind words and

ning a message into the sea so

of Captain

and technology

BEARING WITH 'ETERNAL LUBRICANT' Scientists suggested a bearing

with a microporous surface. The pores are filled with a low-friction material consisting of a fluoroplastic with special admixiures. Such bearings need no lubrication and work reliably in high temperature conditions --up to 300°C as well as in cosmic cold. They are resistant to aggressive media and do not lose their qualities in deep va-

THIRD SUPERDEEP BOREHOLE

Design work has completed on a superdeep drilling rig, the first over in Western Siberia. With it a depth of 15 kilometres is expected to be teached in the country's biggest off-bearing province it is the third super-deep borehole after the Kola and the Sauth, it is believed that the borehole will provide more information on the lower

levels of the Faith's core. The tig will be positioned in an area with far more difficult conditions than, say, in Azer-baljan or the Kola Peninsula, Work will begin next autumn. Roads will be built, the toundstion for the rig laid, a power station built, together with hous-

OF INTEREST

bottle not far from the village of Sarnate, in Latela (a Soviet Baltic republic), where it was found by Maris Liepu, a student of a vocational school. Maris took the bottle to the school. The children translated the text and thirty of them sent_replies to the little girl in England, using the modern way of communication — postage.

The Lawian children were not surprised at the little girl's idea, A year ago they received in the same way a message from some

All such presents are kept in the school's museum of interna-tional triendship. Correspond-

many nice people as possible, started its voyage. After two months the sea threw out the

schoolchildren in Karl-Marx Stadt, the GDR.

Union produces one-fifth of the intensification of the Soviet economy rests on the ossibilities offered by sci-

enlific and technological progress. This compiles with both economic and social considerations. Priority is given to advantageous inventions and processes relieving man from much of the workload. An Important aspect of automation in in the USSR is that muchines do not produce redundancies since a planned economy quarantees employment for all. This gives rise to a favourable social cilmate for mechanization and auto

VIEWPOINT

Higher

productivity—

in Soviet

a decisive factor

economic growth

Leonid KORENEV

Economic growth in the Soviet Jolon is a constant feature. The

What is behind the current

economic growth is remarkably intensive development of the

USSR national economy, with

growing productivity playing the

This is visibly confirmed by

statistics. Thus, in 1982, higher

productivity was responsible for

grawth. In 1083, this figure rose

to 88 per cent. Preliminary 1984

data indicate that this figure

will be at least 91 per cent, and

Let us recall that the Soviet

the frend will continue

country knows no depressions -

none has occurred for decades.

Reliance on scientific and technological progress, does, indeed presuppose encouraging its ini-tiators. Every year one of the central events in this country is the awarding of State Prizes of awarded to 40 projects in science and technology.

The prizes this year were given for successes in physics, mathematics, electronics, space exploration, medicine, metallurgy, engineering, geology, amolio-

in this context, of great signi-ticance are studies resulting in considerable savings and which relieve workers from doing ardous jobs. These tuclude, for inconstruction of the Siberla-Western Europe transcontinental pipeline. Thanks to these methods, the rate of construction increased sevented, as compared with the construction (in similar natural and climatic conditions)
of the Trans-Alaskan pipeline in the United States. The methods nual costs, while the actual construction time was only one-third of the planned. The main thing is that the result was achieved under better working condi-

Another example is a project completed by a group of Lithua-nian engineers. They offered a highly entomated zero-waste process for the manufacture of plas-tics. Again machines have re-placed people, to the advantage of human health.

These examples are typical and reflect the overall strategy in the Saviet economy, i.e., ile re-llance on scientific and technological progress.

The power engineering of the republic (with 3.5 million popu-Energy consumption in the countryside is growing by an

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

Lithuania's power industry

CONTINENT OF SCIENTISTS

This is the nume of the Antarctic, and not without reason. New explorers from 22 countries are currently working on the ice continent, writes IZVESTIA. As for d generalize uniquo materials collected by members of Soviet Antarctic expeditions. Hundreds of monographs and collections of research papers have been shed, as well as the world's first two-volume "Atlas of the Antarctic". Add to this the more than 3,000 sheets of maps covering the continent and about 1,000 maps covering adjaining waters. More than 10,000 new geographic names have appeared on former white spots.

HALF A YEAR AFTER THE TERRIBLE STORM

I.cas than six months have passed since the memorable day of June 9, 1984, when a devastating storm attacked the Ivanovo Region in the Russian Federation. 966 houses, more than 40 communal service and cultural establishments, 157 industrial onterprises, slorehouses, and cattle-breeding farms were destroyed. Besides, almost 600 summer collages, 1,724 hectares of grain, vegstable and notate lields and over a thousand

amost 600 summer colleges, 1,724 neciales of grain, vegetable and polato licids and over a thousand hectares of fotests were also affected.

The newspaper PRAVDA reports that the consequences of the natural disaster have been, in the main,

liquidated. The Communist Party and the Soviet Government took emergency steps. The region has received considerable resources and building moterials. The area and the villages have been reborn: 778 houses have been reputred and 127 blocks of tiats built, 188 families who were tell without shelter have been moved to new maximum with modern amonther. Manny earth by Sovietics with modern amonther. apariments with modern amenities. Money sent by So-viel people and the Red Cross has been used to reliabilitale the network of institutions catering for children's

average of 20 per cent annually. Thanks to this, livestock breeding, the production of folder

and processing of farm produce are being mechanized at rapid

The current of the atomic sta-

tion will improve the energy ba-lance of a vast region embrac-ing the Soviet Baltic republics, Byelorussia and the western regions of the Russian Federa-

Resides the atomic, two thermal and one pumped-storage sta-lions are now heling built in

AIR CONTROLLED BY LASERS

Moscow experis have suggested a scheme by which laser posts would be set up in the capital to take care of air purity. The litst such station, reports MOSKOV-SKAYA PRAVDA, has started operating in Bolshaya Charklavekaya St

Cherkizovskaya St.
The light beam monitors a vast territory of the district with its residential blocks, a large thermal power station and a network of roads.

The lasers, each of which is meant for a particular type of pollution, will emit light beams directed at distant reflecting surfaces—the front of a house or a high-wall. When the intensity of the directed and returning beams are compared, the presence of gas contaminants in the air at a given moment and what are inants in the air at a given moment and what are

contaminate in the air of a given moment and what are called aerosols, can be immediately registered,
What will a city gain trom such a comprehensive purity station Mainty, a prompt and accurate data about the state of air at any given time of the day and

season. Besides, writes the paper, on the basis of this information one can correctly determine the source of contumination and eliminate harmful blowouts into the atmosphere. Obtaining generalized information about the whole district and the city as a whole, it will be treated to formation the city as a whole, it will be treated to formation. easier to forecast such blowouts which are trequently connected with changes in the work of enterprises and larms, and, hence, prevent them.

BREAKING THROUGH THE SOUND

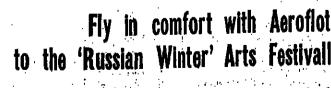
This year has seen many scientific discoveries in this One of the luical discoveries entered in the USSR

State Register of Discoveries was made by a least of Moscow scientists, writes MOSKOVSKAYA PRAYDA. They discovered a type of flows occurring near the said face of a body flying at supersound velocities. The impoliance of this discovery lies in that it enables one in accurately predict the overloads acting on an alical broaking the sound barrier, which is currently required of many planes.

The discovery is of interest not only for account designers and pilots, but for other salences as well felt it extends to any bodies moving at such velocities in cluding received.

cluding reenity space vehicles. The forces desligying it provides a botter idea of the forces desligying meteorites and bolides entering the Battle allowher in at space velocities, more so that such bodies have in





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MN INFORMATION NO. 45 14

FINNISH SINGERS IN 'EUGENE ONEGIN'



A scena from the opera: Onegin - Jorma Hynninen (righl); Gremin — Jakko Ryhänen,

Photo by Georgi Solovyov

The genuinely world-wide significance of music of genius composed by Pyotr Tchaikovsky, which has been attracting perfurniers of various countries, bus tion confirmed again by the opeta, "Eugene Onegin" recently staged by the Moscow Bolshot Theatre with five soloists from the Famish National Opera singmy the main parts. This is a we'l-known ensemble which sings in the same opera in Hel-

DEDICATED TO

the 225th birth anniversary of the great German poet Friedrich Schiller took place in Moscow recently. In their reports Soviet researchers stressed the everlast ing importance of the works by the classic of world literature whose writings, expressing th passion of freedom-loving and humanism, continue to attract at-

plays of Schiller which are a great success at Soviet theatres and the publication of his works in the national languages of the peoples of the USSR. Of great interest were reports analysing the unfinished work of the playwright - "Dimitry", a tragedy relating to the 16th-century his-

tory of Russia.

sinki. In November last year,

Soviet director Ceorgi Ansimov

staged "Eugene Onegin" in Fin-land. And now the Finnish pre-miere cast are in Moscow. The

opera which was sung in two

languages-Russian and Finnish

-highly pleased the audiences.

that it was a jubilee of sorts, the

thousandth performance of

"Eugene Onegin" since it was first produced on the stage of

It may be of interest to note

FACTS and EVENTS

Cinema: A week of Soviet films in the Norwegian capital Oslo aroused considerable response. The programme included: "Vessa", "Red Bells", "In Love at His Own Wish", "Mechanic Gavrilov's Beloved Woman" The week is part of an agree-ment on cultural and scientific cooperation between the two countries

Theatres, The Spendiarov Opera and Ballel Thealrs in Yersvan has marked its 50th anniversary. The theatre's repertoire features many first-class productions, and its leading actors such as Goar Gasparyan and Tatevik Sazandaryan are well known far beyond

Translations from Spanish into Kazakh

The novel "Cien Anos de So-ledad" (One Hundred Years of Loneliness) by the lamous Co-lombian writer Gabriel Garcia Marquez has been translated into the Kazakh language by Kenes Yusupov, a man of let ters and journalist, it was published for mass circulation Alma-Ata, the capital of the Soviet Republic of Kazaklıstan.

added to the rich library of translations from Spanish started nearly 40 years ago when "Don Quixole" by Cervantes and "El Perro del Florielano" (The Gardener's Dog) by Lope de Vega were translated into Kazakh language for the

Particularly popular in Kazakhsian is the creativity of Federico Garcia Lorca. His works have been published in periodicals, literary magazines and in a separate book. A cycle of his verse has been included in the "Voice of the Plarollection. лет", which also includes a verse by Chilean Pablo Naruda and Spaniard Ralaci Alberti.

Russell: Interest in Soviet people is great Britain get the proper idea that the Soviet way of life and r provide the Soviet people is some knowledge about Bit

cultural life.

Tours of the Soviet Unio

British drama companies a organized during which is avail themsolves of the op-

tunity of sceing the best So theatrical productions.

A fairly good knowledge the British public about the ple of the USSR and their

liant art is another major

tribution towards dispelie notorious myth that the s Union is a threat to Great

Familiarity with the cultural advancement of the peoples of the USSR affords Britons a better insight into the life of the Soviet people. The all-round assistance to the development of this pro-cess, expansion of mutual understanding between the peoples of Great Britain and the USSR are tasks of tremendous importance for our organization, said John Russell, Secretary of the Society for Cultural Relations with the

Interest in the Soviet people, and their history and culture among broad sections of the British public is great, he noted. We are trying to help the people of

delaire, "The Flowers of Lyri-cal Romance" by P. Ronsard.

Visitors will be undoubtedly in-

terested in the album called

'Jazz" which the painter did in

December 'Evenings in

inid-40s. Having given op chings and colour lithogn Mattase took up "decoup Henri Matisse has inaugurated the traditional "Evenings in De-cember" at the Pushkin Mu-(cuttings of different of paper reproduced with the to of stencils). Most of his per seum of Pine Arts in Moscow. This year the exhibition is dewere also done this way. voted to 20th-century artists. of the exhibits were will Practically all books illustrated by Matisse and some of his Moscow by their author posters are on view. Among them are "Ulysses" by J. Joyce. "Les Fleurs du Mal" by C. Ban-

As always, the eventure supplemented with a rick cert programme featuring by Stravinsky, Prokoffey. takovich, Bartok, Hindem Britten played by promoses viet and foreign may Poems will be recited in first time. The organize initiator of the evenings toslav Richler, will als part in the concerts.



At the exhibition. • Mutisse's illustration to a book of feet

BUSINESS

NEFTA-GAZ-84 PARTICIPANTS ON CONTACTS WITH PARTNERS IN THIS COUNTRY

NEPTA-GAZ-84 has just ended in Moscow. Our correspondent has met with representatives of some firms who took part in the

Christer Casell, head of the Moscow office of the firm of Sandvik, Sweden:

So far, the firm has supplied the Soviet Union with stainless steel pipes, mostly for chemical industries. Today, the heads of the firm are making considerable efforts to intensify their contacts with Soviet organizations in these areas. Apart from supplies of products, Sandvik is ready. or example, to discuss possibili hes of construction in the Soviet Union of a factory for the pro-

duction of drilling bits with Sandvik taking part. The Swedish business community believe that the participation of Swedish et projects linked with the derelopment of the Barents sea shelf could become a new mutually beneficial direction in the bilateral cooperation. For this purpose, a Swedish group was ecently set up for Arctic marine research and development, with eventeen leading and most experienced firms represented in-

Philippe Latour, director of the

edios of ELP Aquitaine, Prance: The firms which displayed heir products at the section of ELF Aquitaine included MAPE. NEU. Domine, CECA and some others. Some of them have links with the Soviet Union. Thus, the fine of NEU at present is deli-tent of NEU at present is deli-tent of nine air blowers for the Astrakhan project and is nego-lating deliveries of similar tech-rologies for the development of the Tyngbiz gas field. The firms which form part of ELF Aquitai-ts not only deliver their prore not only deliver their products to the USSR but also purchase Soviet goods. An example is the firm of CERMIP which has been buying machine tools from the Soviet Union since 1979. At

France have 95 per cent of their equipment

Jean-Prancois Branders, econ omic adviser at the Belgian Embassy in the USSR:

At NEFTA-GAZ-84, Belgium was represented by eight firms which demonstrated among other items chemicals for the oil industry, pipes, molal structures and pumps. Most of the firms which took part in the exhibi-tion, have stable contacts with Soviet organizations.

Agfa-Gevaeri, for example, has heen known in the Soviet market for more than fifteen years and It has delivered a large number of installations for non-desiructive control of materials, including some for the pipeline be-tween Urengoi and Uzhgorod for delivering gas sold to Western Europe. Fabricom has sold the Soviet Union an installation for hending pipes. Over the pass 12 years, the volume of trade between the USSR and the Bel glum-Luxemburg Economic Union has increased 13 times.

Ermanno Maggi, representa-tive of the export division of the firm of Dalmine, Italy:

At the exhibition NEFTA-GAZ-84, Dalmine took part in a collective section of firms which enter the Finslder concern. Fo many years, Finsider has been selling the Soviet Union largediameter pipes for oil and gas pipelines, pipes for chemical and petrochemical industries, and it has also handed over to Soviet organizations technology for the oil and power generation industries. Dalmine regards the Soviet Union as one of its major partners. The volume of Soviet orders has a tendency to increase. In 1982, the Soviet partners bought 57 thousand tonnes of pipes, and before the end of November this year-even 90 thousand tonnes.

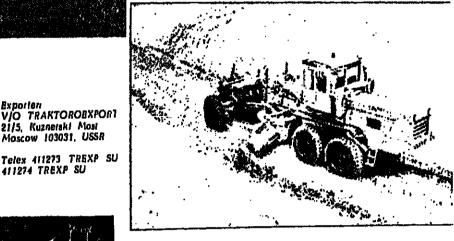
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Moscow Art Theatre Museum (3a Khudozhestvennogo Teatra Passage). An exhibition of works by Moscow artist I. Shnelder. Steiches for theatre settings, ladscapes and still lifes. Dally, except Monday, 11 a.m. till 6 p.m. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, 1 p.m. till 8 p.m. Meiro Prospekt Marxa, trolleytess 1, 12, 20. nament for the "Sovietskeya Kultura" prizes, 10 a.m. and

5 p.m. (daily). Taking part are national teams of Britain, Bulgaria, the GDR, the DPRK, the PRC, Hungary, Nigeria, Romania, the USA, Czechoslovakia, and the USSR. Our bank has correspon

BASKETBALL

Olimpiisky Sports Complex (Metro Prospekt Mira). B and 9. USSR junior championship (qualifying games). On 8 — at 3.30 p.m.; on 9 — at noon.

RACING. Hippodrome (22 Bagovaya St). 9 — Racing and trotting.

WEATHER

December 8-10

In Moscow, city and region, cloudy with light mow, Night temperatures of \$3°, \$°C and 0°, \$5°C during the day, \$ wind, \$3.7 mps, reaching 10 mps occasionally. casionally.

A sharp drop in temperatures in south-eastern regions of fluropean USSR resulted in ice forming on the lower Volgs, with the ice covering the water in the vicinity of Astraklan.

Accredited with the USS? State Bank

Official inauguration place in Moscow of representapankki, Finland, and Post-och Kredilbanken, Sweden, both accredited with the Board of Directors of the State Bank of the USSR. The two banks are among the biggest state-owned commercial banks in their coun-

relations with the Bank for Forrelations with the Bank for Foreign Trade of the USSR, the
First Executive Vice-President
of the Post-och Kreditbanken
Rune Barneus told an MNI correspondent. In volume of operations with this bank, we are always within three biggest Swedish banks. Many of our client

ish banks. Many or our characterisms are engaged in coopera-tion with the Soviet Union.

Promoting bilatoral trade with
the USSR, Post-och Kreditbanken is particularly active in
import operations, This concerns
such articles as fuels, machines, equipment, etc., Rune Barneus continued. In 1967 our bank established

In 1967 our bank established correspondent relations with the Bank for Foreign Trade of the USSR, ilpo Santala, the Director General of Postipankki, revealed to our correspondent. The Tirst joint Finno-Soviet project in which we took part was the construction of the Kostomuksha ore enrichment complex. In subsequent years business relations between us were promoted to

quent years business relations belween its were promoted to cover practically all aspects of banking.

Taking part in the development of trade, the bank gives considerable attention to purchases of Soviet products. For years the Bank for Foreign Trade of the USSR has been

granting Postipankki short-term credits in clearing roubles to pay for the Finnish imports of Soviet goods. There are prospecis for cooperation with other countries as well.

The inauguration of a permanent representation office in Moscow will not only facilitate the operations of our banks and help increase the volume of operations with Soviet partners, bul it will also make it possible to think shoul tripartite relations in future, since both the Soviet Union and Sweden are Finland's biggest business pari-

SEMINAR BY AN

At the Moscow office of the US-USSR Trade and Economic Council, specialists of the Polyken division of the American firm of Kendell have organized a seminar for their Soviet col-leagues on the use in vertous areas of plastic anti-corrosion

change.
Today, Polyken is selling the Soviet Union anti-corsosion ma-terials for the construction of pipelines in Central Asia, at the Caspian Sea, etc. Our anti-corrosion coalings have been suc-cessfully used in the joint venture of the CMEA countries which built the "Friendship" oil pipe-line (or Soviet oil to be exported

films, designed by the firm

enveloping pipelines
Our firm set up its first contacts with Soviet organizations

in the late 60s, MNI has been told by the Director of the Po-

lyken International Operations

At that time, the Soviet Union was building a pipeline in the Far North. We had bad experi-

once in that area in the north of Canada where the climate is very similar to the tundra zone in the

Soviet Union. At that time, So-

viet specialists visited Canada to find out about a method for lay-

ing pipes in frozen soils. This set

the beginning a business ex-

Division Murray E. Wilkinson

to Eastern Europe.

Expanding our ties in the Soviet market we carefully examinpossibilities for purchases in the Soviet Union of things like cot-ton, textiles, items made of wood, Inchnical oils, raw materials for the production of detergants, pet-rochemicals, etc. Today, the Soviel Union is our major partner

TRADE GROWS SOVIET-AUSTRIAN

Over the first nine months this over the first nine months insequence Austrian exports to the Soviet Union increased almost one-third to its present record level. Over the past five years delivering of Austrian goods to the Soviet Union have doubted. At present, the Soviet Union is Austria's fourth biggest trading

mariner.
More than 500 industrial coerprises and firms are involved

in Irade teletions with Soviet in trade calcium with south foreign trade organizations. They deliver steel pipes, rolled metal, river persenger ships, powerful turboats, floating excavators for the construction of major gas pipelines, as well as engineering products, and consumer goods in turp, Austra buys South raintal gas, froe and nonviol miural gas, tron and non-terrous ores, cars and metal-cut-

PROFILES

flis first volume of poems was published when he was only since years old. He was nimost a fullyledged professional writer by ifficen. At seventeen he was ailmilled as a member of the Writers Union. When he was twenty-lour years old his liral play, "Youth", was staged. The name of a new playwright, Leonid Zorin, appeared on Maly Theatre biliboards in Moscow. Later he became lamous as the author of "Warsaw Melody", "Dion", "The Benovolent" and "The Copper Grandma", "Corr-nation", 'The Royal Hunt', 'Decembrists" and "Pokrov Gales", "Theatrical Fantasy" and "Transil"... Allogether he has written 33 plays.

Cinema cannol complain about him either. He has lifteen screen-

LEONID ZOBIN

illms based on these works "Peace to the Newcomer", "The Graudmaster" have won interna-Honal awards.

stage and in films was brilliant but suddenly, four years ago, he left both and devoted himself enilrely to prose. He has already incorporates a novel and several stories. His second novel is ready and he is now working on

There was no taner contradicion in his desire to leave drama and films. He had always said that he was rather a prose wriler than a playwright, and that the publication of a play meant more than its premiere on stage. I find Illerature more interest

tag, primarily because in literature I bear full responsibility for my output, he says, I am always ready to bear responsibility for my own wrongs but do not like answer for others'. Playwrights have one advantage: the momentous reaction of audiences. A prose writer has his mail Even if a handful of understanding people react to his ideas this means a great deal. Prose, which is very important, gives an op-

portualty to say everything one thinks without the limitations witch associated drains.
His debut at the libeatre took place in 1948. He devoted more

stage. This could not be an error or a passion. Once he said: . I have experienced quite a few unforgettable moments at the theatre. One never forgets his first romance. Some time ago he wrote another play, "The Happy Lines of Nikoloz Baratashvitt". devoted to the famous Georgia poet. This play will be staged to Thillst, at the Rustaveli Drama Theatre, directed by Robert Sturua, well known not only in the

> This play is in many respects experimental, Zorin says, where I trace with greater consistency the sources of the liferary theatre.

Soviet Union but also in Britain,

Zorin ways that the literary beatre has a powerful ally in words. Artistic directors in the literary theatre are more honesi in handling texts.

No mailer what he writes plays or povols, screen-plays o slories, everything is permeated with one theme. Self-determina lion of man, he says, is evidently what interests me most. I wish to understand the process of spif-cognition, what matters much and what is unnecessory and how people tive in this modern world while jests their worth every minute.

Natalia KUROVA

WHAT'S ON!

December 8-10

__THEATRES__

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 8 (mat), 9 (eve), 10 - Concerts, 8 (eve) - Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet), 9 (mal) - Delibes, "Coppelia" (ballel). Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq).

Rimsky-Korsakov. "The 8 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "Th Tsar's Bride" (opera). 9 (mat)-Double-bill: Bartok, "The Woodon Prince", "Divertissement"

sakov, "The Snow Maiden" (ope-Stantslavsky and Nemirovich-Denchenko Musical Theatro (17 Pushkinskaya St). 8 — Zhuba-nova, "Moscow's Behind Us" (opera). 9 (mai) — Tchalkovsky, "Swan Lake"; 9 (eve) — Tchalkovsky, "Bugene Onegin" (opera), 10—Shchedrin, "The Hump-

(ballets): 9 (eve) - Rimsky-Kor-

backed Horse" (ballet). Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 8 - Ptichkin, 'Wedding With the General". 9 llylu, "Comrade Lyubov", 10 Lehat, "The Marry Widow". General". 9 — "Comrade Lyubov", 10 -

_ FILMS _ Planels Line-up (Mosfilm Stu-

dios, US\$R).

different occupations up for a periodical in Cinema: "Vstrecht" dovo-Chernogryazska; a ro Lermoniovskaya. Time for Real From

Till Monday (Mosfilm USSR). hased od Yori Nagibia

Ginemal "Qdarok" movicha (St): Metro iment Lenina, _ EXHIBITION

Museum bi Arts et 0
Peoples (12s Sworots)
An exhibition of word in
lei Roerich and Sri
Roerich marking that the
niversary and fight his bis
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works; 160 are handes
works;

The 34th game is achedu-led for Monday. TABLE TENNIS Small Sports Arena (Luzhni-til 8 and 9. International tour-

director - Arkady _SPORTS_

CHESS

of Columns. House of

CONCERT HALLS

Lenin Central Stadium (Luzh-liki). Druzhba Sports Gym. 8, 9, 10 — Performances by Samo-tweiy and Nemo ensembles Patring Anne Venki (Estonia).

Concert Societies House at the Clympic Village, Big Contert Hall. Performances by the Manuscript Hall.

Ministures Theatre: 8 — "Peace" to Your Home". 9 — "Paces"

CONCERT HALLS

rade Unions, World title Garri Kasparov

MINFORMATION No. 95, 1984 INFORMATION H

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